

applies to restrict the output of coal production, it is to be understood that the Department of Justice was prepared to open war on agitators who might invade the mine fields and attempt to keep the miners willing to return to the old one.

With all strike benefits cut off by the court, officials believe the miners, or a large number of them, will go back to work, provided they are not urged to stay out and are not swayed by agitators.

The Department of Justice is just as determined to arrest and prosecute to the limit coal dealers who take advantage of strike times to profiteer as it is to deal with representatives of the radical element who try to stir up trouble among the miners.

New York Coal Men Rebuked

The determination was reflected in correspondence made this today in which Attorney General Palmer administered a sharp rebuke to W. A. Marshall, president of the A. H. Schlesinger Coal and Lumber Association, who had protested against any interference by the government with coal prices or supplies. Mr. Palmer's declaration of the government's attitude was that it was not prepared to take any steps to restrict the output of coal production, but it was determined to deal with any member of the coal trade who takes advantage of the coal shortage to make a profit.

The full text of the rebuke follows: "The coal trade is a business, and it is the duty of the government to see that it is conducted in a fair and equitable manner. It is not the duty of the government to restrict the output of coal production, but it is the duty of the government to see that the coal trade is conducted in a fair and equitable manner. It is not the duty of the government to restrict the output of coal production, but it is the duty of the government to see that the coal trade is conducted in a fair and equitable manner."

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Industrial Conditions Now Controlling

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Pastor Denounces Reds

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Stabilization Advocated

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Cavalry Regiment Reinforces Wood

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Maximum Price Protest Overruled by Palmer

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New York Coal Men Are Told No Door Will Be Left Open for Inflation of Profits

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momentum of the walkout, despite the temporary restraining order issued yesterday by the District Court at Indianapolis. Deprived of the directing hands of its leaders, as a result of the injunction, the membership of the union was unable to enter the first full working day since the strike order became effective, in an effort to demonstrate its ability to halt production of soft coal throughout the nation.

To operators, so far as available reports show, have not yet made plans to carry the strike, notwithstanding the fact that both Federal and State courts have been in many instances to localities from which they best might guard coal production in the continuing absence of their leaders. To prevent non-union men from taking the places of the strikers.

No Picketing Tactics Reported

On the other hand, there has been no reported picketing activity by members of the union. Both operators and strikers apparently have decided to await developments before either of them takes a further definite step in the controversy.

Reports from railroad centers showed seizure of coal in transit, as ordered by the Federal government, was continuing. Hundreds of coal-laden cars in transit were taken over by regional directors of the fuel administration and sidetracked to await distribution under the administration's priority schedule.

Such interest was expressed by operators' representatives as to the exact manner in which the restraining order would be considered by union leaders and their followers tomorrow.

No information was made that anything but strict obedience to the terms of the order would be offered by the leaders of the union. However, the emergency clause based upon what orders, if any, that might cancel strike arrangements would be given, and whether the men themselves would obey such orders in view of their long strike.

Some union leaders have stated publicly that the strike movement has gone too far to be influenced by any writs or injunctions whatsoever and insist that the men will follow to the end of court proceedings.

Operators, in taking stock of the situation today, so far as production is concerned, pointed to the virtual cessation of production of the huge non-union mine fields of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, there being about 1,000,000 tons of coal produced daily.

Operators asserted that in that state soft coal production was at 50 per cent of normal. About 50 per cent of Kentucky production was also reported to have been suspended under contracts.

In a town where the miners' chiefs said 2,000 of the 2,000 miners had walked out, operators, while not denying the strike, pointed to some of the large mines of that state as still in operation. These mines lost some coal today, which the operators thought would be shipped tomorrow.

North Dakota's output of the 1,000,000 tons of coal remained at work.

In Utah an existing situation prevailed. The majority of miners remained at work, it was reported, by virtue of existing contracts that the strike was not at that time in effect. At least 100,000 tons of coal were shipped.

Five Operate in Colorado

Colorado's mining districts were largely closed down although the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company reported some activity in operation.

In New Mexico reports said, only about 100,000 tons of coal were produced. Operators, especially in the coal fields of Oklahoma, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, reported that they were unable to operate because of the strike.

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Squeaky Baby-Carriages

Most baby-carriages are not oiled and they squeak or shriek their protest to the unheeding ears of their feminine proponents.

Women do not understand mechanics or explanations mechanical, nor do they pay attention to masculine a line of reasoning.

How then can you induce women to oil the axles of a baby-carriage?

Follow the line of least resistance. Don't argue; be convincing.

Tell women that "they" have silent-running baby-carriages this season; that a protesting squeak indicates a lack of good form; that to be in style, vehicular silence is golden. Discover the "Open Season" into the mind of woman and your appropriation for advertising is multiplied.

Advertising space in the *Butterick* publication is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delicately Everbody's Magazine

Write for the year book.

The coal strike will be an enforced lay-off of railway employees.

The lay-off began today, when thirty-three yard crews of about five men each, were told to remain in homes because they were waiting for their work. With the railroads making every effort to curtail unnecessary movements and in general to restrict coal production, the entire system and coal activity will have to take place next week.

The big Baltimore coal piers, including a standstill. Engines in Maryland yards are having their trees drawn in all cases where their use is not absolutely necessary, and shifting operations in local yards are being restricted to a minimum, all of which is either forced by the strike or adopted as a matter of economy in coal.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 2.—Responding to questions as to whether Samuel Gompers had suggested a plan for a settlement of the strike of soft coal miners, John J. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared tonight he was "non-committal."

Asked by Mr. Lewis whether he was prompted by persistent rumors in miners' circles here that President Gompers had intervened in the strike, or at least offered his good offices, "Gompers," Lewis said, "being interpreted 'who knows?'"

Pressed for a direct answer, Mr. Lewis could only say, "I am non-committal."

Frank Farrington, chairman of the miners' local committee and president of the Illinois district, which issued tonight the miners' call to hold out, declared that he had no communication from Gompers to Mr. Lewis or international officials. He expressed the opinion that nothing of the sort had been received.

Despite the keen interest in the settlement of the strike, officials of the British press, including the London "Daily Express," which is the Sunday "Weekly Observer," said today.

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Knoxville Police Union Drops A. F. of L. Charter

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 2.—Knoxville police, the first in the country to affiliate their organization with the American Federation of Labor by a vote of six to one decided today to surrender their union charter.

The decision to give up the charter, it was said by many members of the union, was due to criticism of the police activities in disorders a week ago in connection with the street car strike.

Labor Votes Strike in All Pennsylvania

Continued from page 1

of labor, were represented in the convention, which was dominated by the socialistic and other radical elements. President Maurer himself being a Socialist.

A strike call issued by the Federation would not be binding on local unions without the assent of their respective international union organizations, and one delegate raised the question of what authority the State Federation of Labor had to issue such a call. In reply President Maurer said that these were extraordinary times and extraordinary measures were necessary and that the international unions and Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, understood the situation in Pennsylvania and no opposition could be expected.

Counts on Gompers's Support

"I am counting on their hearty support," he continued. "But we are going to fight, whether the American Federation of Labor and the other international unions consent or not. We are going to fight." Later Maurer said the situation was such that no attention whatever should be paid to objections between unions and employers should a general strike be called.

It is noted that in his address delivered at the last meeting of the American Federation of Labor, the president of the international unions and contract obligations, Maurer is making for the situation in Pennsylvania the issue of the general strike and that he has said in some of the strikes in New York City. While it is not believed that Maurer can have the authority to call a general strike, the various international unions, it is considered that the national council of the state Federation of Labor will be the primary authority in the event of a general strike.

Senator to Figure in Trial of H. S. New, Jr.

Depositions on "Weak Mentality" to Be Used by Both Sides in Homicide Case

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Starting at New Harry S. New, Jr., a candidate for the office of U. S. Senator from California, was called today by the State of California in the trial of the killing of Mrs. Frank Lester, 41, a woman, who was shot by the United States Senator Nov. 1, 1919, in Los Angeles. The circumstances of the killing are being investigated by the Los Angeles police.

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